

<b>Exploring Aeronautics</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Performance Standards</b>			
<b>Georgia Science</b>			
<b>Grade 5</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Tools of Aeronautics(257-326)	GA	SCI.5.S5CS3.c	Use computers, cameras and recording devices for capturing information.
Tools of Aeronautics(257-326)	GA	SCI.5.S5CS4.b	Use geometric figures, number sequences, graphs, diagrams, sketches, number lines, maps, and stories to represent corresponding features of objects, events, and processes in the real world. Identify ways in which the representations do not match their original counterparts.
The Tools of Aeronautics	GA	SCI.5.S5CS3.c	Use computers, cameras and recording devices for capturing information.
The Tools of Aeronautics	GA	SCI.5.S5CS4.b	Use geometric figures, number sequences, graphs, diagrams, sketches, number lines, maps, and stories to represent corresponding features of objects, events, and processes in the real world. Identify ways in which the representations do not match their original counterparts.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.5.S5CS1.b	Carefully distinguish observations from ideas and speculation about those observations.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.5.S5CS2.c	Judge whether measurements and computations of quantities, such as length, area, volume, weight, or time, are reasonable answers to scientific problems by comparing them to typical values.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.5.S5CS3.c	Use computers, cameras and recording devices for capturing information.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.5.S5CS8.c	Scientists use technology to increase their power to observe things and to measure and compare things accurately.
Integrating with Aeronautics	GA	SCI.5.S5CS2.c	Judge whether measurements and computations of quantities, such as length, area, volume, weight, or time, are reasonable answers to scientific problems by comparing them to typical values.
Integrating with Aeronautics	GA	SCI.5.S5CS8.c	Scientists use technology to increase their power to observe things and to measure and compare things accurately.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.5.S5CS1.c	Offer reasons for findings and consider reasons suggested by others.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.5.S5CS5.c	Use numerical data in describing and comparing objects and events.

Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.5.S5CS7.a	Similar scientific investigations seldom produce exactly the same results, which may differ due to unexpected differences in whatever is being investigated, unrecognized differences in the methods or circumstances of the investigation, or observational uncertainties.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.5.S5CS8.a	Scientific investigations may take many different forms, including observing what things are like or what is happening somewhere, collecting specimens for analysis, and doing experiments.
<b>Exploring Aeronautics</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Performance Standards</b>			
<b>Georgia Science</b>			
<b>Grade 6</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Tools of Aeronautics(257-326)	GA	SCI.6.S6CS5.b	Identify several different models (such as physical replicas, pictures, and analogies) that could be used to represent the same thing, and evaluate their usefulness, taking into account such things as the model's purpose and complexity.
Tools of Aeronautics(257-326)	GA	SCI.6.S6CS9.b	Scientists often collaborate to design research. To prevent bias, scientists conduct independent studies of the same questions.
The Tools of Aeronautics	GA	SCI.6.S6CS5.b	Identify several different models (such as physical replicas, pictures, and analogies) that could be used to represent the same thing, and evaluate their usefulness, taking into account such things as the model's purpose and complexity.
The Tools of Aeronautics	GA	SCI.6.S6CS9.b	Scientists often collaborate to design research. To prevent bias, scientists conduct independent studies of the same questions.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.6.S6CS1.b	Understand that hypotheses are valuable if they lead to fruitful investigations, even if the hypotheses turn out not to be completely accurate descriptions.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.6.S6CS3.d	Draw conclusions based on analyzed data.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.6.S6CS9.a	Scientific investigations are conducted for different reasons. They usually involve collecting evidence, reasoning, devising hypotheses, and formulating explanations.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.6.S6CS9.b	Scientists often collaborate to design research. To prevent bias, scientists conduct independent studies of the same questions.
Integrating with Aeronautics	GA	SCI.6.S6CS6.c	Organize scientific information using appropriate tables, charts, and graphs, and identify relationships they reveal.

Intro to Aeronautics (109-123)	GA	SCI.6.S6CS9.a	Scientific investigations are conducted for different reasons. They usually involve collecting evidence, reasoning, devising hypotheses, and formulating explanations.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.6.S6CS1.b	Understand that hypotheses are valuable if they lead to fruitful investigations, even if the hypotheses turn out not to be completely accurate descriptions.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.6.S6CS3.a	Analyze scientific data by using, interpreting, and comparing numbers in several equivalent forms, such as integers and decimals.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.6.S6CS3.d	Draw conclusions based on analyzed data.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.6.S6CS8.a	When similar investigations give different results, the scientific challenge is to judge whether the differences are trivial or significant, which often requires further study. Even with similar results, scientists may wait until an investigation has been repeated many times before accepting the results as meaningful.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.6.S6CS8.b	When new experimental results are inconsistent with an existing, well-established theory, scientists may require further experimentation to decide whether the results are flawed or the theory requires modification.
<b>Exploring Aeronautics</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Performance Standards</b>			
<b>Georgia Science</b>			
<b>Grade 7</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Tools of Aeronautics(257-326)	GA	SCI.7.S7CS5.b	Understand that different models (such as physical replicas, pictures, and analogies) can be used to represent the same thing.
The Tools of Aeronautics	GA	SCI.7.S7CS5.b	Understand that different models (such as physical replicas, pictures, and analogies) can be used to represent the same thing.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.7.S7CS1.b	Understand that hypotheses can be valuable, even if they turn out not to be completely accurate.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.7.S7CS3.d	Draw conclusions based on analyzed data.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.7.S7CS5.b	Understand that different models (such as physical replicas, pictures, and analogies) can be used to represent the same thing.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.7.S7CS9.b	Scientific investigations usually involve collecting evidence, reasoning, devising hypotheses, and formulating explanations to make sense of collected evidence.
Integrating with Aeronautics	GA	SCI.7.S7CS4.b	Use appropriate tools for measuring objects and/or substances.

Integrating with Aeronautics	GA	SCI.7.S7CS6.c	Organize scientific information using appropriate simple tables, charts, and graphs, and identify relationships they reveal.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.7.S7CS1.b	Understand that hypotheses can be valuable, even if they turn out not to be completely accurate.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.7.S7CS3.a	Analyze scientific data by using, interpreting, and comparing numbers in several equivalent forms, such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.7.S7CS3.b	Use the mean, median, and mode to analyze a set of scientific data.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.7.S7CS3.d	Draw conclusions based on analyzed data.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.7.S7CS9.b	Scientific investigations usually involve collecting evidence, reasoning, devising hypotheses, and formulating explanations to make sense of collected evidence.
<b>Exploring Aeronautics</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Performance Standards</b>			
<b>Georgia Science</b>			
<b>Grade 8</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Tools of Aeronautics(257-326)	GA	SCI.8.S8CS5.b	Understand that different models (such as physical replicas, pictures, and analogies) can be used to represent the same thing.
The Tools of Aeronautics	GA	SCI.8.S8CS5.b	Understand that different models (such as physical replicas, pictures, and analogies) can be used to represent the same thing.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.8.S8CS1.b	Understand that hypotheses can be valuable even if they turn out not to be completely accurate.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.8.S8CS5.b	Understand that different models (such as physical replicas, pictures, and analogies) can be used to represent the same thing.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.8.S8CS9.a	Investigations are conducted for different reasons, which include exploring new phenomena, confirming previous results, testing how well a theory predicts, and comparing different theories. Scientific investigations usually involve collecting evidence, reasoning, devising hypotheses, and formulating explanations to make sense of collected evidence.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.8.S8CS9.b	Scientific investigations usually involve collecting evidence, reasoning, devising hypotheses, and formulating explanations to make sense of collected evidence.
Science of Flight	GA	SCI.8.S8CS9.c	Scientific experiments investigate the effect of one variable on another. All other variables are kept constant.

Integrating with Aeronautics	GA	SCI.8.S8CS6.c	Organize scientific information in appropriate tables, charts, and graphs, and identify relationships they reveal.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.8.S8CS1.b	Understand that hypotheses can be valuable even if they turn out not to be completely accurate.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.8.S8CS3.a	Analyze scientific data by using, interpreting, and comparing numbers in several equivalent forms, such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.8.S8CS8.a	When similar investigations give different results, the scientific challenge is to judge whether the differences are trivial or significant, which often requires further study. Even with similar results, scientists may wait until an investigation has been repeated many times before accepting the results as meaningful.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.8.S8CS9.a	Investigations are conducted for different reasons, which include exploring new phenomena, confirming previous results, testing how well a theory predicts, and comparing different theories. Scientific investigations usually involve collecting evidence, reasoning, devising hypotheses, and formulating explanations to make sense of collected evidence.
Scientific Method(124-144)	GA	SCI.8.S8CS9.b	Scientific investigations usually involve collecting evidence, reasoning, devising hypotheses, and formulating explanations to make sense of collected evidence.